SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 1

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

Citations Affected: Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

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Synopsis: Selection of justices and appellate court judges. Renames the judicial nominating commission as the commission on judicial nominations and qualifications. Provides that one commission member is selected by attorneys licensed in Indiana, one commission member is appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one commission member is appointed by the president pro tem of the senate. Requires at least one commission member appointed by the governor to be an attorney. Prohibits a person who is a lobbyist from serving on the commission. Restates provisions concerning impeachment proceedings for a justice or judge. This proposed amendment has not been previously agreed to by a general assembly.



Effective: This proposed amendment must be agreed to by two consecutive general assemblies and ratified by a majority of the state's voters voting on the question to be effective.



Young R Michael

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January 9, 2006, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



Second Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2006)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2005 Regular General Assembly.

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SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 1

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A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana concerning courts and court officers.

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Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana is proposed and agreed to by this, the One Hundred Fourteenth General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and is referred to the next General Assembly for reconsideration and agreement.

SECTION 2. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 3. Chief Justice. (a) The Commission on Judicial Nominations and Qualifications shall select the Chief Justice of the State shall be selected by the judicial nominating commission from the members of the Supreme Court. and he shall retain

(b) The Chief Justice may hold that office for a period of five (5) years, subject to reappointment in the same manner. except that a member of the Court The Chief Justice may resign the office of Chief



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1	Justice without resigning from the Court.
2	(c) During a vacancy in the office of Chief Justice caused by
3	absence, illness, incapacity, or resignation all powers and duties of that
4	the office shall devolve upon the member of the Supreme Court who
5	is senior in length of service and if equal in length of service the
6	determination shall be by lot until such time as the cause of the vacancy
7	is terminated or the vacancy is filled.
8	(d) The Chief Justice of the State shall appoint such persons as the
9	General Assembly by law may provide for the administration of his the
10	Chief Justice's office.
11	(e) The Chief Justice shall have prepared and submit to the General
12	Assembly regular reports on the condition of the courts and such other
13	reports as may be requested by the General Assembly.
14	SECTION 3. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 9 OF THE CONSTITUTION
15	OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS: Section 9. Judicial Nominating Commission. (a) There
17	shall be one judicial nominating commission for the Supreme Court
18	and Court of Appeals. This commission shall, in addition, be the a
19	Commission on Judicial Nominations and Qualifications. for the
20	Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.
21	(b) The judicial nominating Commission shall consist consists of
22	the following seven (7) members: a majority of whom shall form a
23	quorum, one of whom shall be
24	(1) The Chief Justice of the State or a Justice of the Supreme
25	Court whom he may designate, designated by the Chief Justice,
26	who shall act as chairman. Those the Commission's chair.
27	(2) One (1) individual admitted to the practice of law shall elect
28	three of their number to serve as members of said commission.
29	All elections shall be in such manner as the General Assembly
30	may provide: in Indiana elected by those admitted to the
31	practice of law in Indiana.
32	(3) Three (3) citizens of Indiana appointed by the Governor.
33	shall appoint to the commission three eitizens, not At least one
34	(1) of the citizens appointed by the Governor may be admitted
35	to the practice of law. The terms of office and compensation for
36	members of a judicial nominating commission shall be fixed by
37	the General Assembly. No
38	(4) One (1) citizen of Indiana appointed by the President Pro
39	Tempore of the Senate.
40	(5) One (1) citizen of Indiana appointed by the Speaker of the
41	House of Representatives.
42	(c) A member of a judicial nominating the Commission other than



1	the Chief Justice or his the Chief Justice's designee shall may not
2	hold any other salaried public office. No A Commission member shall
3	hold an office in a political party or organization. No may not:
4	(1) hold an office in a political party or organization; or
5	(2) be an individual who is a lobbyist (as defined by law). A
6	Commission member of the judicial nominating commission
7	shall be is not eligible for appointment to a judicial office so long
8	as he while the individual is a member of the Commission and
9	for a period of three (3) years thereafter. after the individual
10	leaves the Commission.
11	(d) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the
12	following:
13	(1) The term of office of Commission members.
14	(2) The compensation of Commission members.
15	(3) The manner of election of the elected Commission
16	member.
17	(e) Four (4) Commission members constitute a quorum of the
18	Commission. The affirmative vote of at least four (4) members is
19	necessary for the Commission to take action.
20	SECTION 4. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 10 OF THE CONSTITUTION
21	OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS: Section 10. Selection of Justices of the Supreme Court and
23	Judges of the Court of Appeals. (a) The Governor shall fill a vacancy
24	in a judicial office in the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals, shall be
25	filled by the Governor, without regard to political affiliation, by
26	appointing an individual from a list of three (3) nominees presented
27	to him recommended by the judicial nominating Commission on
28	Judicial Nominations and Qualifications. If the Governor shall fail
29	to make an appointment from the list within sixty (60) days from the
30	day it is presented to him, the Governor receives the list, the
31	appointment shall be made by the Chief Justice or the acting Chief
32	Justice from the same list.
33	(b) To be eligible for nomination as a Justice of the Supreme Court
34	or Judge of the Court of Appeals, a person must be:
35	(1) domiciled within the geographic district;
36	(2) a citizen of the United States; and
37	(3) admitted to the practice of law in the courts of the State
38	Indiana for a period of not less than ten (10) years or must have
39	served as a judge of a circuit, superior, or criminal court of the
40	State of Indiana for a period of not less than five (5) years.
41	SECTION 5. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 11 OF THE CONSTITUTION
42	OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS: Section 11. Tenure of Justices of Supreme Court and
2	Judges of the Court of Appeals. (a) A Justice of the Supreme Court or
3	Judge of the Court of Appeals: shall
4	(1) may serve until the next general election following the
5	expiration of two (2) years from the date of appointment; and
6	(2) if retained in office at the general election described in
7	subdivision (1), may continue to serve for terms of ten (10)
8	years, subject to approval or rejection by the electorate. shall
9	continue to serve for terms of ten years, so long as he retains his
10	office.
11	In the case of a justice of the Supreme Court, the electorate of the entire
12	state shall vote on the question of approval or rejection. In the case of
13	judges of the Court of Appeals the electorate of the geographic district
14	in which he the Judge serves shall vote on the question of approval or
15	rejection. Every such
16	(b) A Justice or Judge may be removed from office under any
17	of the following:
18	(1) This section.
19	(2) Article 6, Section 7.
20	(3) Article 6, Section 8.
21	(c) A Justice and or Judge shall retire at the age specified by statute
22	in effect at the commencement of his the Justice's or Judge's current
23	term. Every such
24	(d) A Justice or Judge is disqualified from acting as a judicial
25	officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending:
26	(1) an indictment or information charging him the Justice or
27	Judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable
28	as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or
29	(2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the Commission
30	on Judicial Nominations and Qualifications for his the Justice's
31	or Judge's removal or retirement.
32	(e) On recommendation of the Commission on Judicial
33	Nominations and Qualifications or on its own motion, the Supreme
34	Court may suspend such a Justice or Judge from office without salary
35	when in any court in the United States he the Justice or Judge:
36	(1) pleads guilty or to;
37	(2) pleads no contest to; or
38	(3) is found guilty of;
39	a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United
40	States, or of any other crime that involves moral turpitude under that
41	law. If his the Justice's or Judge's conviction is reversed, the
42	suspension terminates, and he the Justice or Judge shall be paid his



1	the Justice's or Judge's salary for the period of suspension. If he the
2	Justice or Judge is suspended and his the conviction becomes final,
3	the Supreme Court shall remove him the Justice or Judge from office.
4	(f) On recommendation of the Commission on Judicial
5	Nominations and Qualifications the Supreme Court may:
6	(1) retire such a Justice or Judge for disability that seriously
7	interferes with the performance of his judicial duties and is or is
8	likely to become permanent; and
9	(2) censure or remove such the Justice or Judge for action
0	occurring not more than six (6) years prior to before the
1	commencement of his the Justice's or Judge's current term,
2	when such action constitutes:
3	(A) willful misconduct in office;
4	(B) willful and persistent failure to perform his judicial duties;
5	(C) habitual intemperance; or
6	(D) conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice that
7	brings the judicial office into disrepute.
8	(g) A Justice or Judge so retired by the Supreme Court shall be
9	considered to have retired voluntarily. A Justice or Judge so removed
0	by the Supreme Court is ineligible for judicial office and pending
1	further order of the Court he is suspended from practicing law in this
2	State: Indiana.
3	(h) Upon receipt by the Supreme Court of any such
4	recommendation, the Court shall:
5	(1) hold a hearing, at which such the Justice or Judge is entitled
6	to be present; and
7	(2) make such any determinations as shall be required. No the
8	Court considers necessary.
9	A Justice shall may not participate in the determination of such a
0	hearing when it concerns himself. the Justice's own case.
1	(i) The Supreme Court shall make rules implementing this section
2	and provide for convening of hearings. Hearings and proceedings shall
3	be public upon request of the Justice or Judge whom it concerns.
4	No such (j) A Justice or Judge shall, may not during his the
5	Justice's or Judge's term of office do any of the following:
6	(1) Engage in the practice of law.
7	(2) Run for elective office other than a judicial office.
8	(3) Directly or indirectly make any contribution to, or hold any
9	office in, a political party or organization. or
.0	(4) Take part in any political campaign

